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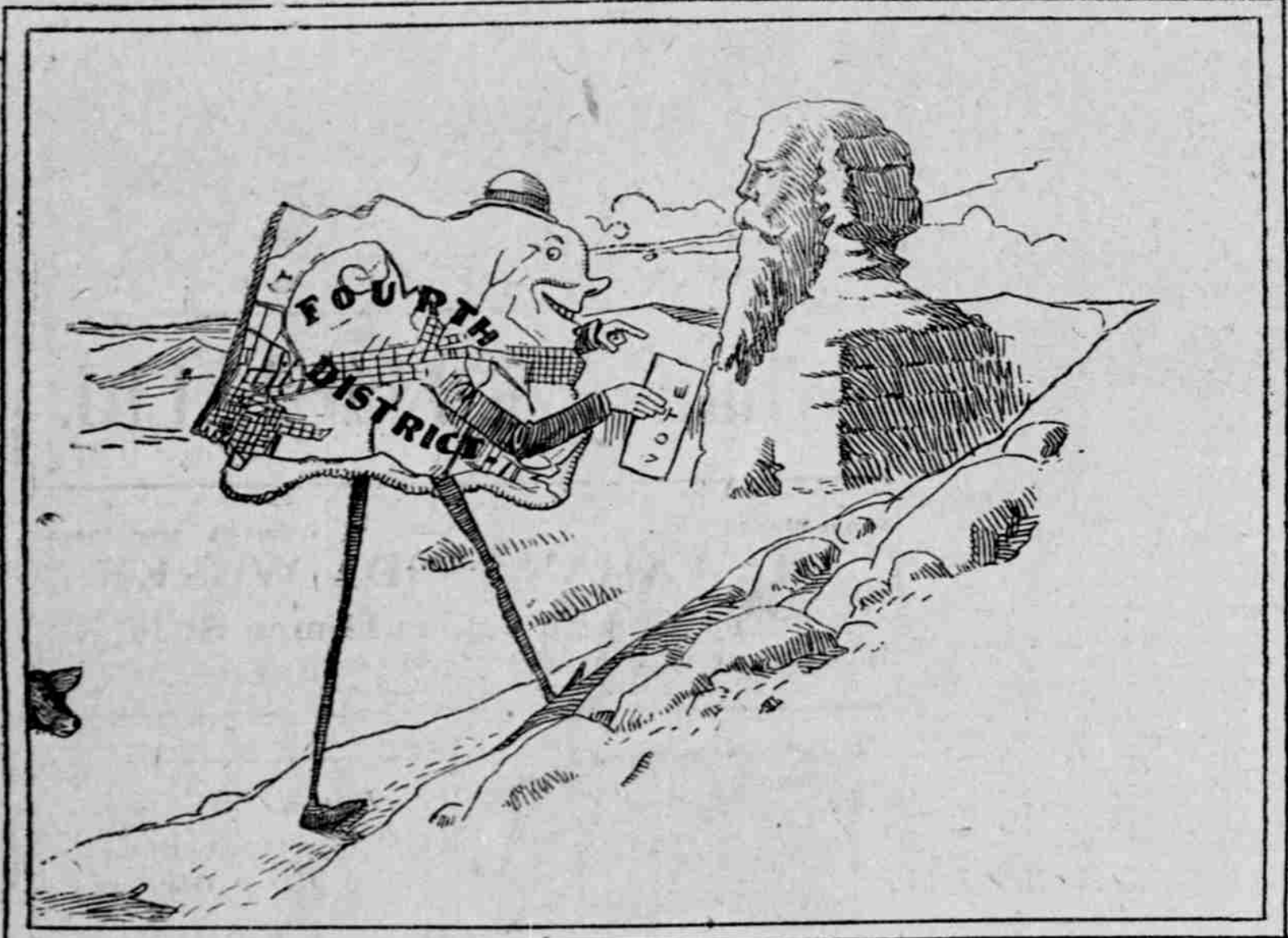
Advertiser.

VOL. XXXV. NO. 6140

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

REPUBLICANS WILL RATIFY WITH PARADE AND ORATORY



MY VOTE WENT TO DOLE.

CONGRATULATION was the general theme which drew politicians together yesterday. The unprecedented victory of Harris gave universal satisfaction, and many were the reasons and lessons drawn from the result of the polling.

The central feature of the work which is being done by the members of the committee is the preparation for the mass meeting in ratification of the election, which is to be held this evening. The plans for the meeting have not been completed, but it is expected

that there will be a great gathering at Emma Square and along the route of the march of the procession. There will be a marching of the clans from Union Square to Emma Square, led by the band, and at the latter place a meeting, which will be the record one for the year.

Chairman Wilson of the sub-committee of the Fourth district committee, said he had not made all arrangements, but would do so this morning in time. Chairman Gear of the District committee said that it was contemplated to

have Stewart, the Fifth district Tammany member of the Territorial committee for chairman of the evening. Wilson plans to have precinct captains appear on the platform and tell how it was done, as well as the candidate, who will talk of what it is to mean.

There will be other speakers, among them Senator Crabbe, Senator Kepolui, Lorin Andrews and Abram Lewis. There will be vocal music too, and altogether there will be sufficient entertainment to accomplish the purpose of showing a united Republicanism.

COL. J. L. CHAMBERLAIN INSPECTS CAMP M'KINLEY

Battalion Makes Brave Show in Heavy Marching.

THE garrison and troops at the artillery post at Camp McKinley were given over to a thorough inspection yesterday morning by Lieutenant-Colonel Chamberlain, U. S. A., Inspector-General of the Department of California. The inspecting officer arrived on Wednesday in the transport Sheridan and arrangements were made soon after for him to commence the inspection at 9 o'clock yesterday forenoon. Major Davis, Artillery Corps, post commander, took personal command of the troops, who turned out as a battalion of four companies in heavy marching order. Their uniform and equipment consisted of blue uniforms, knapsacks, haversacks, belts, canteens, campaign hats and leggings. A brief review was had at the camp, the bugles sounding a march, after which the command was taken to the race track at Kapiolani Park. The companies were in command of Captain Pearce, Lieut. Jones, Lieut. Davis and Lieut. Newton, respectively.

The Inspector-General, surrounded by those interested in the ceremony, posted himself so that he had a splendid opportunity to watch the deployment of the troops. They passed in review before him and came to a halt in battalion formation. The officer made an inspection of each company, scrutinizing the equipment of each soldier thoroughly. As soon as each company had been inspected, it was marched off the field to the garrison camp and dismissed.

At 11:30 inspection of quarters took place, the Inspector-General passing through all the barracks and buildings used by the men. It is believed that he found everything shipshape. The men on review presented a fine appearance.



COL. JOHN L. CHAMBERLAIN

OF Col. Chamberlain the San Francisco Bulletin says:

A rumor current in army circles the last few days, to the effect that Col. J. L. Chamberlain, Inspector-General of the Department of California, had been ordered to the Philippines, was refuted today by advices from Washington. The rumor seems to have issued for some of those who are interested in having Colonel Chamberlain's report suppressed, and who would doubtless use any influence they possessed to have the author of the report sent to the other end of the world when the time comes for the publication of that important document.

The lines of division between those who wish to see the report published and those who wish it suppressed are now becoming very distinct. It is clear that the officials who have been criticized by Colonel Chamberlain would do everything in their power to keep the report from coming to light. If this report is kept buried in the secret archives of the War Department, it is possible that the whole matter, according to the old-fashioned, conservative army methods, would be hushed up. Rather than expose a scandal and expose officials that have been the favorites of the administration, there would be simply the silent transfer of officers which has already been effected, and the resumption of the old state of affairs, in which no secret of the War Department ever comes to light.

On the other hand, the young and vigorous officers are anxious that the report should be published in full, and every fact of a condemnatory nature—and it seems quite certain that there are many facts of this nature—given to the world. In this way only can the government be protected from its own officials, and in this way only can perfect honesty of administration be secured. Much depends on President Roosevelt, but as it is known that he is bold, intrepid and strong, a friend of army reform, everything points to his sending a strong hand in securing the publication of the Chamberlain report and acting upon it. Every act in regard to army administration which the President has directed so far has been in the line of breaking up the old army

ring of wire-pullers and secret service men, who exonerate those who can assist them to promotion, while letting the blame of any irregularity fall either on an innocent person or suppressing it altogether.

Secretary Root is evidently acting in accord with the President, as his transfer, on the receipt of the Chamberlain report, of prominent officials of the transport service proves. Major Oscar F. Long has been transferred to Washington; Ernst Emmrich, one of the clerks of the transport service, who was known to have been implicated in extravagant purchases, was transferred to Jefferson, Ind.; Captain John Barneson was suspended for several weeks, his resignation following immediately on his suspension, and Captain N. P. Batchelder, it is said, was placed in a position where he found it necessary to resign.

Any efforts on the part of the transport officials to use their influence to have Colonel Chamberlain sent to the Philippines during the appearance of his report might delay the final unraveling of the whole scheme, but it could not prevent it, and it would, no doubt, react in the end in favor of Colonel Chamberlain, and against the officials whom his work exposes. The Philippines are distant, but they are not out of the world, and Colonel Chamberlain could be summoned thence in a month's time.

As the matter stands now, Secretary Root has practically cleared the entire old administration of the transport service here, but this has been done in such a manner that the uninitiated might suspect only the ordinary army changes. But for the Chamberlain report this matter would stand, and none but those immediately implicated would know that there had been any fraud. The extravagance and waste which has added to the nation's burdens would be a secret buried in the archives of the War Department. But President Roosevelt is not the man to perpetuate a method which can only lead to corruption in the end. The coming publication of the Chamberlain report is a certainty, and it is also a certainty that President Roosevelt and Secretary Root will act in accordance with its suggestions.

ALBATROSS FINDS A DEEP SEA VALLEY OFF MOLOKAI

TWO facts were established by the first week's work of the Albatross in these waters: that there is little good fishing to be found on the leeward sides of the Islands, and that there exists between the southwest end of Molokai and the Island of Lanai a subterranean valley, where the line showed 500 fathoms.

While there was little of scientific interest in the work done by the Fish Commission vessel, which is again this week at work on the leeward coast of Maui, there was much experience gained and some tackle lost in its gaining. When the ship first appeared off the southern coast of Molokai, at Kaunakakai, to begin the work of finding deep sea fisheries, the Hawaiians encountered by the ship's officers told them that there would be little result of their efforts. The fishing, according to the Hawaiians, would be found best to the windward side of the Islands, and it was, therefore, little surprise when the dredge was drawn in repeatedly and nothing discovered of great scientific interest.

The ship worked during its first week what was an irregular triangle, the base being represented by the southern coast of Molokai and apex by the northern point of Lanai. Over the course laid, which covered this ground thoroughly, the ship moved slowly, lowering and lifting its dredges when it was thought best. Some of the dredges did not come back. There is attached to the dredging line an indicator which shows when the strain on the line becomes large. Three times, twice when the large dredges were down and once when a small one was being hauled, the strain became so great that it was necessary to stop the ship, but even this was not done in time, and the three pieces of gear were lost. Another time there was found to be an immense strain on the ledge and the ship was quickly backed and filled until a circuit had been made about the taut line, and then it was discovered that there was a way to break out the dredge, but when was raised the stout iron bar had bent double. The bottom was largely coral or lava points during the entire time.

The valley was found suddenly, after leaving the shore of Molokai. There was a short area of shallow water, and then suddenly the sounding line began to show greater depth. Finally the deepest point was touched, 500 fathoms, after which the hill line was as abrupt almost as toward the Molokai shore. The dredge went down and down, and when it had reached the deepest point there was an immense strain on the line. It was feared by the officers that the gear had been caught by a rock or coral ledge, and there was maneuvering to loosen it, but it came up under pressure. When the dredge was clear it was found that there was still nearly a ton of mud in it, indicating that the bottom of the valley was clear mud in composition. The valley was shaped nearly like the fin of one of the modern racing yachts, the hillside toward Molokai being steeper, like the cut away stern, that to Lanai being of a sloping curve.

It is the expectation of Captain Chauncey Thomas, of the Albatross, that Sunday of this week will be spent at Lahaina, and another week given to the work before he returns to this city. Meanwhile, if there is a perceptible diminution of the trades, all the plans for continuing the work along the lee side of the Islands will be abandoned and advantage taken of the favoring weather for work on the windward side. This course will be followed during the cruise, which is to keep the ship here all summer.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

CHICAGO, April 1.—A four-story brick building at Austin avenue and Lincoln street, occupied by manufacturing concerns, was destroyed by fire early today. Frame dwellings in the vicinity were endangered, as a high wind was blowing, and the occupants fled to the street, many of them in their night clothes. The loss is placed at \$150,000, partly insured.

Harna wants Rathbone, sentenced to ten years for the Cuban postal frauds, pardoned, but the President has declined. An investigation into General Wood's government of Cuba, by the Senate, may be the result.

SOCIETY'S GREETING TO THE PRINCESS

SOMETHING of the splendor of the days when Kalakaua reigned over Hawaii, was touched in the reception given last evening at the Campbell mansion in Emma street, by Col. and Mrs. Samuel Parker, in honor of Prince and Princess Kawanakoa and Miss Alice Campbell. During the evening more than 1500 guests passed through the portals of the mansion and into the mimic fairyland beyond. From the topmost gable every line and angle was ablaze with color, and the myriads of incandescent lights in all hues, flags and flowers, made a picture never before seen in Honolulu.

When the guests approached the mansion they discovered festoons of electric lights, alternately red, white and blue, strung from the hedges to the topmost branches of a great cassia tree, forming a tent-like array of illumination. Under this glow the guests were bidden welcome to the mansion by Edward Lilikalani, and were ushered through the main entrance, which was divided by the folds of two splendid silk Hawaiian flags, by J. O. Carter, Jr., Robert Shingle, Cushman Carter, J. Tarn McGrew, Dr. M. E. Grossman, Mana Widemann and Frank Armstrong.

Through the hallway into the drawing room the guests were conducted, where Col. and Mrs. Samuel Parker stood at the head of the receiving party, which included Prince and Princess Kawanakoa, Miss Alice Campbell, Prince and Princess Kalaniana'ole, and Admiral George Beckley. The party stood before an alcove in which was a statue of Bacchante, surrounded with flowers, potted palms and brilliant lights. Nearby stood a tall alabaster vase filled with red lilies. At the outer end of the line the piano was heaped with red carnations and maidenhair ferns. The crystal chandelier was draped with carnation leis. Nearby were two tall kahilis, one com-

posed of white and the other of black feathers.

The ladies in the line were beautifully attired and the men wore the decorations which were bestowed upon them by King Kalakaua and Queen Liliuokalani. Prince David and Prince Cupid wore the badges of the Siamese Order and the Star of Oceania, and the Order of Kalakaua. Col. Parker wore the order of the Kamehamehas. Throughout the reception the band rendered patriotic and classical selections in a marquee upon the lawn, beneath the incandescent tent, the songs of Hawaii being sung by the two soloists.

Mrs. Samuel Parker wore a gown of black net, entirely covered with black iridescent trimming, over black taffeta. She wore a diamond and pearl necklace and a large diamond crescent, with a diamond lizard on the corsage. Princess Kawanakoa wore a Princess gown of white chiffon over white taffeta. Over the low cut bodice was an interlacing of white satin ribbons which extended to the knee, where each was released as a streamer, the ends finished with a white rosebud. The upper part of the bodice was finished with clusters of roses and green leaves. She wore diamond ornaments with a diamond necklace and a rope of pearls about her neck. In her hair was a diamond fleur de lis. Miss Campbell wore a white embroidered chiton over white taffeta, finished with ripples of white chiffon and ribbons. Her jewels were opals and diamonds. Princess Kalaniana'ole was attired in a cream satin, embroidered in gold filigree, in wild roses. In her coiffure she wore a yellow aigrette with a diamond sunburst.

The guests moved through the mansion and congregated principally in the new lanai, which was enclosed in Hawaiian flags, with here and there an American and a British flag. The archway to the lanai from the dining room was flanked by two silk Hawaiian flags. The lanai was the gayest place, there being music almost uninterruptedly by two quintette clubs, stationed at opposite ends. A stairway led from the lanai to a tent pavilion, where was served a delicious champagne punch, and a collation of salads, sandwiches, cake, ice cream and wines.

(Continued on Page 5.)

NEW OVERLAND FLYER.

Will Connect With Telephone Systems of Cities En Route.

OMAHA, Neb., April 1.—The new Union Pacific-Northwestern "Overland" stopped only ten minutes in Omaha this morning. At the union station to meet the train were President Burt, General Manager Dickinson and a number of other Union Pacific and Northwestern local officials. President Burt expressed his gratification with the appearance of the new train as it pulled into the station. A party of newspaper men, headed by Alfred Darlow, general advertising agent of the Union Pacific road, boarded the train in this city and went west. The new equipment, which is a part of eight complete trains whose aggregate cost was \$2,000,000, attracted considerable attention at the depot, and a large number of railroad men and others inspected the train while it waited. The electric lights were turned on and the telephone system tested while the train stood at the station. The overland trip across the country to San Francisco began at 9:40.

CONTROLLED BY MINORITIES.

Passing of Congress as a Purely Deliberative Body.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The House today resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, with the understanding that general debate, which formally closed yesterday, should be extended to permit Mr. Robinson of Indiana and Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania to address the House.

Mr. Robinson discussed the "passing of the House" as a deliberative body, to which Mr. Bell of Colorado had addressed himself yesterday. The Senate, which now perfected legislation, he complained, was dominated by thirty Senators, representing either States, with less population than either New York or Pennsylvania. The present condition of affairs in the House, he said, was due to the concentration of all the power of the House in the hands of the Speaker and the Committee on Rules.

Russia is said to have sent ten thousand fresh troops to Newchwang.